

the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to establish and rapidly implement regulations for State driver's license and identification document security standards, to prevent terrorists from abusing the asylum laws of the United States, to unify terrorism-related grounds for inadmissibility and removal, to ensure expeditious construction of the San Diego border fence, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 187, after line 4, insert the following:

REDUCTION IN FUNDING FOR DIPLOMATIC AND
CONSULAR PROGRAMS

The amount for "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" under chapter 2 of title II shall be \$357,700,000.

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", for the hiring of Border Patrol agents and related mission support expenses and continued operation of unmanned aerial vehicles along the Southwest Border, \$179,745,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006.

CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", \$67,438,000, to remain available until expended.

IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", for the enforcement of immigration and customs laws, detention and removal, and investigations, including the hiring of immigration investigators, enforcement agents, and deportation officers, and the provision of detention bed space, \$128,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING
CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", \$10,471,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS,
AND RELATED EXPENSES

For an additional amount "Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses", for the provision of training at the Border Patrol Academy, \$3,959,000, to remain available until expended.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION DISCHARGED

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent the Banking Committee be discharged from further consideration of PN 76, Pamela Hughes Patenaude, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; I further ask consent that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

Pamela Hughes Patenaude, of New Hampshire, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

LEGISLATION SESSION

Mr. McCONNELL. I finally ask consent that the Senate then resume legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ENSURING DEMOCRATIC REFORM
IN THE KURDISH REPUBLIC

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 111 which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 111) urging the United States to increase its efforts to ensure democratic reform in the Kurdish Republic.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, this resolution urges the United States to increase its efforts to ensure democratic reform in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The Kyrgyz Republic has held two rounds of parliamentary elections, the first on February 27 the second on March 13. While both election rounds showed progress toward the goal of a free, fair, and transparent election process, the elections fell short of the Kyrgyz Republic's Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's OSCE and international commitments to fully meet the accepted criteria for democratic elections.

Violations included instances of vote buying, questionable disqualification of candidates and interference with the media.

Inspired by the recent revolutions in Ukraine and Georgia, the people of the Kyrgyz Republic rose against their corrupt government to demand respect for their democratic rights. Nationwide demonstrations sparked by the flawed parliamentary elections led to the departure of President Askar Akayev on March 22. The opposition moved quickly to consolidate control and established an interim government. On April 4, President Akayev officially resigned. But the situation remains fluid. The outcome in the Kyrgyz Republic is critically important for its future, and for people living in the Central Asia region, who hope for a democratic future.

The United States and the Kyrgyz Republic have formed a close relationship since it declared independence from the Soviet Union in 1991. The United States has provided humanitarian assistance, nonlethal military assistance, and assistance to support economic and political reforms. The Kyrgyz Republic also hosts a U.S. military base that provides crucial support to Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan.

However, while the Kyrgyz Republic has advanced quickly in the area of democratic reform since 1991, it has experienced setbacks in recent years. I urge the United States in my resolution to continue its strong support for democratic reform in the Kyrgyz Republic, including respect for the rule of law and human rights.

I also call upon the interim government in the Kyrgyz Republic to move swiftly toward democratic government ratified by the Kyrgyz people by holding free, fair, and transparent presidential elections on July 10, and by ensuring that the new parliament represents the choice of the Kyrgyz people. The United States must provide strong leadership in countries where democracy is still taking root.

I ask my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 111) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 111

Whereas on August 31, 1991, the Kyrgyz Republic declared independence from the Soviet Union;

Whereas the Kyrgyz Republic was ruled by President Askar Akayev from October 1991 to April 2005;

Whereas the Kyrgyz Republic held a first round of parliamentary elections on February 27, 2005;

Whereas the United States Government recognized several areas of improvement in the parliamentary elections in the Kyrgyz Republic, including competitive elections and the active participation of civil society, but it noted the elections fell short of the commitments of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and other international entities to fully meet the accepted criteria for democratic elections;

Whereas nation-wide demonstrations sparked by the flawed parliamentary elections in the Kyrgyz Republic led to the departure of President Akayev and the collapse of his government on March 22, 2005;

Whereas Askar Akayev officially resigned as President of the Kyrgyz Republic on April 4, 2005;

Whereas the Kyrgyz people, through their actions, have created an opportunity for a democratic and stable future for the Kyrgyz Republic;

Whereas the interim government in the Kyrgyz Republic can earn the confidence of the Kyrgyz people and the international community by abiding by its commitment to hold free and fair presidential elections on July 10, 2005, and by ensuring that the members of the new parliament in the Kyrgyz Republic represent the choice of the Kyrgyz people;

Whereas the interim government in the Kyrgyz Republic can move towards resolving the political crisis in the Kyrgyz Republic in a way that confirms the will of the Kyrgyz people by working closely with its immediate neighbors and with the OSCE;

Whereas the United States strongly supports efforts by the OSCE to work with the

Kyrgyz people to strengthen democratic institutions in the Kyrgyz Republic, which will provide the foundation for political stability in the Kyrgyz Republic;

Whereas the United States and the Kyrgyz Republic value a good relationship;

Whereas the United States provides humanitarian assistance, nonlethal military assistance, and assistance to support economic and political reforms as part of the democratic transition process in the Kyrgyz Republic; and

Whereas security in the Kyrgyz Republic remains a top concern of the United States due to its strong support of the United States in the global war on terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) welcomes the official resignation of Askar Akayev as President of the Kyrgyz Republic;

(2) acknowledges and welcomes the close relationship formed between the United States and the Kyrgyz Republic since it declared independence from the Soviet Union on August 31, 1991;

(3) supports the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of the Kyrgyz Republic;

(4) urges the continuation of strong support for democratic reform, including respect for the rule of law and human rights, in the Kyrgyz Republic;

(5) urges the interim government in the Kyrgyz Republic to move swiftly toward the democratic government ratified by the Kyrgyz people by holding free, fair, and transparent presidential elections on July 10, 2005, and by ensuring that the new parliament in the Kyrgyz Republic represents the choice of the Kyrgyz people; and

(6) urges the people of the Kyrgyz Republic to take advantage of the readiness of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) to expand its assistance in preparing for free and fair presidential elections in the Kyrgyz Republic as the foundation of political legitimacy and stability in the Kyrgyz Republic.

NATIONAL SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. McCONNELL. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 112, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 112) designating the third week of the April, 2005, as National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DODD: Mr. President, I rise today, along with my colleague Senator ALEXANDER, in support of the resolution the Senate has passed to proclaim the third week of April of 2005 as Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week. I would like to recognize the many groups, particularly the National Shaken Baby Coalition and the SKIPPER Initiative, who support this effort to increase awareness of one of the most devastating forms of child abuse, one that results in the death or lifelong disability of too many children each year.

We must recognize child abuse and neglect as the public health problem it

is, one that is linked with a host of other problems facing our country and one that needs the comprehensive approach of our entire public health system to solve. The month of April has been designated National Child Abuse Prevention Month as an annual tradition that was initiated in 1979 by former President Jimmy Carter. In 2005, April will again be National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

The tragedy of child abuse is well documented. According to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System, NCANDS, almost 900,000 children were victims of abuse and neglect in the United States in 2002, causing unspeakable pain and suffering to our most vulnerable citizens. Each day, nearly four of these children die as a result of this abuse. Most experts are certain that cases of child abuse and neglect are in fact underreported.

Very young children are particularly vulnerable to the pain of child abuse and neglect. In 2002, children age 1 and younger accounted for 41.2 percent of child abuse and neglect deaths in 2002, and children age 4 and younger accounted for 76.1 percent of all child abuse and neglect deaths.

Abusive head trauma, including the trauma known as shaken baby syndrome, is recognized as the leading cause of death of physically abused children, especially young children. Shaken baby syndrome is a totally preventable form of child abuse that results from a caregiver losing control and shaking a baby, usually an infant who is less than 1 year old. This severe shaking can kill the baby, or it can cause loss of vision, brain damage, paralysis, and seizures, resulting in lifelong disabilities and causing untold grief for many families. If a child survives shaken baby syndrome, the resulting medical costs to care for a single, disabled child in just the first few years of life may exceed \$1,000,000.

Too many families have experienced the pain of shaken baby syndrome. A 2003 report in the Journal of the American Medical Association estimates that, in the United States, an average of 300 children will die each year, and 600 to 1,200 more will be injured, of whom $\frac{2}{3}$ will be babies or infants under 1 year in age, as a result of shaken baby syndrome. Medical professionals believe that thousands more cases of shaken baby syndrome are being misdiagnosed or not detected.

Families should be spared the needless tragedy of shaken baby syndrome. The most effective solution to ending Shaken Baby Syndrome is to prevent such abuse, and it is clear that the minimal costs of educational and prevention programs may help to protect our young children and stop this tragedy from occurring. In 1995, the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect recommended a universal approach to the prevention of child fatalities that would reach out to all families through the implementation of several key strategies. Such efforts

began by providing services such as home visitation by trained professionals or paraprofessionals, hospital-linked outreach to parents of infants and toddlers, community-based programs designed for the specific needs of neighborhoods, and effective public education campaigns.

Prevention programs like the ones recommended by the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect have demonstrated that educating new parents about the danger of shaking young children and how they can help protect their child from injury can bring about a significant reduction in the number of cases of shaken baby syndrome. In 1998, Dr. Mark Dias started the Upstate New York SBS Prevention Project at Children's Hospital of Buffalo. It uses a simple 11-minute video to educate new parents before they leave the hospital. Since that time, the number of shaken baby incidents in the Buffalo area has dropped by nearly 50 percent: none of the perpetrators have been identified as participants in the hospital education program. Hospitals around the country, including several in my own State of Connecticut, have adopted programs similar to these to educate new parents about the dangers of shaking young children.

I urge the Senate to adopt this resolution designating the third week of April of 2005 and 2006 as National Shaken Baby Syndrome Awareness Week, and to take part in the many local and national activities and events recognizing the month of April as National Child Abuse Prevention Month.

The prevention of shaken baby syndrome is supported by advocacy groups across the United States that were formed by parents and relatives of children who have been killed or injured by shaking. I ask unanimous consent that a list of groups supporting this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

GROUPS SUPPORTING "NATIONAL SHAKEN BABY SYNDROME AWARENESS WEEK"

The National Shaken Baby Coalition
The National Center on Shaken Baby Syndrome
The Children's Defense Fund
The American Academy of Pediatrics
The Child Welfare League of America Prevent Child Abuse America
The National Child Abuse Coalition
The National Exchange Club Foundation
The American Humane Association
The American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children
The Arc of the United States
The Association of University Centers on Disabilities
Children's Healthcare is a Legal Duty
Family Partnership
Family Voices
National Alliance of Children's Trust and Prevention Funds
United Cerebral Palsy
The National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions
Never Shake a Baby Arizona/Prevent Child Abuse Arizona
The Center for Child Protection and Family Support